## LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 7, 1858.

TERMS .... 82.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Here shall the Press the People's rights mai Unaw'd by party, and unbribed by gain, Pledged but to Truth, to Liberty and Law, So Pavorsways os, and no Feur shall awe.

Gov. Robinson and Octaelf. It is well known that while confined a and others, in the summer of 1856, personal difficulties arose between that genfor the time being. His resignation of the office of Governor, under the Topeka Con- half a continent to freedom. stitution, and his subsequent withdrawal of his letter of resignation, gave us an ophis expense. This being communicated class of individuals who were pecuniarily it, its framers, aiders and abettors, interested in reducing the circulation of sitive, as every gentleman should be, at will be in the same ratio. attacks upon his character, he retorted in save two, of which there were about a interfere. dozen in the place, had sent an account of We reloice in common with the people for all, we followed up our thrusts at him, happiness and prosperity. to be denounced again in return.

to secure a triumph of the Free State mer and discountenance the latter. December came on. Again our views co. dustrious and intelligent, but have sufferwould succeed in carrying the anti-voting lying east of the Rocky Mountains. We strength, majesty and power. Free State party who had struggled with us in the past, and all of them who were present, without a single exception, coincided with us. Then was a time to forget one's self for the triumph of a cause. Then was a time to lay aside personal bickerings for the public good. Though eighteen months had intervened since we had interchanged common civilities with Gov. Robinson, or even recognized him by a nod, yet we cordially extended to him our hand, which was accepted by him, and shaken with warmth. The past was wholly forgotten for the time, and the the cause of freedom to Kansas?" was only considered. We exchanged ideas, not for self, but for Kansas. It was our each knew that the other could be relied our past history, for several years, had been convention decided as we apprehended it Hall, but were driven out by a rabble, and afterwards met and closed their labors in "Brown's Cellar Kitchen." That whole ticket, thus nominated, was triumphantly elected, and the vote of the 2d instant was the last seal of condemnation by the People of Kansas, upon that wicked attempt to force slavery upon our infant Territory. The move of Phillips of Co., inaugu- project.

rated on the evening of the 22d of December last, to strike down Gov. Robinson, has been watched with deep interest by us. We knew the motives which actuated these men, and though no explanations have passed between Gov. R. and ourself, yet with the feelings of a man, we could not consent that he should be stricken down in the base manner attempted, and for no other cause. We recognized in that movement a continuation of the damnable means employed to crush us. It was a movement to do, in detail, what they had not the ability to do at once in mass. First, are must be crushed. because we had a press which had independence enough to resist their wickedness. Gen. Pomerov was then assailed: and as he had no motive in resisting, and had retired to a distant part of the Terri
son to act for him, by whom all returns ing become a slur and an approhious epithet, their success seems inevitable.

ministrations, the name of Democrat having become a slur and an approhious epithet, their success seems inevitable.

windicate those actions, they hesitate not
to fabricate and retail the most bare-faced,
absurd, and palpable falsehoods, if those tory, he was considered out of the way, and then their whole paper artillery was The General Laws of Kansas have just Judge Smith must next be pursued. And office, a quantity of which are now bound

aloft in Kansas, through "the period which tried men's souls," were all pushed aside.

What do we see? In their places were gravest nature.

The subject of tive necessity, that he should be removed this article is fruitful of argument, and out of the way, lest he might resist the place, near a point which promises to be one of the "live" towns in Kansas.

The subject of tive necessity, that he should be removed this article is fruitful of argument, and out of the way, lest he might resist the our limits will not permit us to pursue lordly strides of a dictator. The watch-one of the "live" towns in Kansas.

Territorial condition. What do we see? In their places were gravest nature.

Foster, et homo genus. A beautiful array! the craft.

no doubt, felt that much of our difficulty undoubtedly be found, yet it cannot be wasowing to the peculiar circustances surdenied but thousands of genuine Free of organizing that party at this time, is right to be nervous and sensitive. Had cratic party; and the latter would be all our past history. What followed, when would be, by the united pro-slavery party. both of us enjoyed our freedom, others What follows? That if we wish free prisoner for treason, with Gov. Roninson are responsible for. If we are friends principles to prevail in this Territory, we and we are proud that circumstances were platform, the only one broad enough for tleman and ourself, which alienated us such as they were-being none other than all the elements composing the party, to those which had in view the securing of stand upon. That man who labors to pro-

Lecompton was buried on Monday last, portunity to use a little "pleasantry" at by the people of Kansas, (says the Leavenworth Ledger, which we inderse,) beto him, with other exaggerations, by a wond the hope of resurrection, and with

The majority in this city against it, our paper, at a time when he was about was overwhelming, and we have every addressing the people of Lawrence on po- reason to believe that the vote throughout litical topics, and he being particularly sen- the Territory, (except in a few localities,)

The verdict of the people will teach a bitter, dennnciatory speech, charging us Presidents, Cabinets, Congress, Politicians with the grossest political tergiversation. and political vagabonds, that they must Not hearing that speech, only from the be consulted hereafter concerning the regulips of others, and after we had learned lation of their "domestic affairs," and that each of the professional letter-writers, that it will be unhealthy for outsiders to

that speech East, we determined to reply, that the agitation, strife and contention and did so in the same spirit in which that has been going on in our Territory it was delivered. Annoyed with the for the past four years brought about by charge, which every Republican journal in unprincipled political vagabonds for place, the East took special pains to copy, and power and the spoils, has ceased; and feeling that the Governor was responsible from this day forward we will have peace,

The summer of 1857 followed, and in us in the future. We know who have mad scheme to build up a party which October we found ourselves on a common been our best friends and our worst eneplatform, each exerting his best energies mies, and it becomes us to honor the for-

cause. The convention of the 22d of The people of Kansas are honest, inincided. We were present, and saw the ed themselves, at times, to be led on by of parties may be a very different matter. unfair and ungentiemanly attack made demagogues, spoilsmen and arch-agitaupon Gov. Rominson, on the evening of tors, to acts of omission and commission

The people of Kansas are destined to ces in Kansas were dependent upon that Union." We say to the people, pursue decision; that if we did not get control of "the even tenor of your way;" look not party organizations of Kansas. the offices under the Lecompton Swindle, to the right hand or to the left, but keep a pro-slavery Congress would fasten that onward and upward until you have reach- an had pursued a just course towards Constitution, and slavery with it, upon ed the zenith of your brightest anticipe. Kansas, and maintained in tact the spirit the people of Kansas; not upon Kansas tions. Heed not the pledges and promonly, but upon the whole region of country ises of politicians, but rely on your own men, no matter what their proclivities,

What are we about, while nearly all the streams in Kansas are almost impassible in consequence of the rains of the last two months? It does seem to us that it "The great mistake on the part of the made to accomplish so desirable an object as bridging the various streams which waiting, like the traveler of fable, "for the waters to flow by," is behind the age, and great question, "What can be done to save taken to relieve the country from the present state of things in this regard.

It may not, perhaps, be out of place to fortune to know the motives which brought called to "Moseley's Patent Tubular Gov. Robinson to Kansas. He knew the Wrought Iron Bridge," now being adopted same in regard to us; and whatever either in the East on account of its durability, portion would the opposition animate and had said under the influence of passion. cheapness, and not being liable to destruction by fire, prairie winds, or other ordinaupon on the great question of freedom, as ry means. Then, unlike a wooden superstructure, it will not require to be renewed identical upon the slavery question. The every ten or twelve years, for at the end of a century it will be about as good as new would. A ticket was nominated by some if occasionally painted. But we defer fifty or sixty persons, who met at Masonic the style of bridge to others, while we are public policy of that country, and the promptly in the matter of bridging, so that the intercourse between the different towns may not be longer obstructed.

We would suggest, however, that our city of Lawrence has an interest in this business almost paramount to every other,

## Returns of Election

By instructions to the Judges of Election, held last Monday, one copy of the of the Territory, one to C. W. Barcock, and taking advantage of the empathy of Esq., President of the Council, and the Republicans in the State for the peothe Election.

store of Messrs, Allen & Gilmore, in this city, where he will remain, or have a per-

changed; hence, lawyers doing business Presto, change! Look over the field! hereafter, under the old forms, will find

l'Inton, Phillips. Walden, Vaughan, Plumb, | 67 The following from the Leavenworth Journal may be somewhat out of but they are the men who proposed to date, but we copy it to show our readers take charge of the ship of State, and who abroad, as we have done on former occa-Kansas, If a division of the Free State Though CHARLES ROBINSON and the party was to be made to-day, while in Editor of the Herald of Freedom have Lawrence, Topeka, Osawatomie, Emporia, neither retracted a word, both of us have, &c., a strong Republican majority would ounding us. While in camp, we had a State men would go over to the Demowe been otherwise, it would have belied found in the ascendant, backed up, as it duce a division at this crisis, should be branded as an enemy to the cause.

It is well such a movement should origipate with a class of men who have but recently arrived in the Territory; who were not here when all parties forgot their partizan prejudices to secure the triumph of a great principle. Taughan, Thacher, Walden & Co., may find in time that they underrated the intelligence of the people of Kansas, as they have done on former

If either of these gentlemen wish to go off on a wild goose hunt they will probably come back "wooled,"

Of those journals we classed a few weeks ago as true to the Free State cause, none of which we stated would desert it, we have now seen the response of four, All of these remain true, and will do so fied that the others mentioned will maintain their former position. Then either else "go it alone," as we are certain the Let us remember the past only to guide people will not accompany them in their

> "THE FORMATION OF PARTIES .- The true philosophy of politics is easy and simple to understand, but the formation The position of parties in Kansas at this time is, that upon one platform, all stand

The Journal remarks:

to defeat or sustain the Euglish Lecompthat day, by Phillips & Co. On the fol- which they now regret, We feel confi- ton Swindle. This fraud which is being lowing day we saw that the enemies of dent that they have seen and felt the error attempted to be forced upon this people. the voting policy, by trickery in packing of their ways, and our prayer is: they the convention, and by other undue means, will do so no more. forces, which have been arrayed for and against the measure, will be disbanded policy through the convention. We felt be a great people, and Kansas "the bright- and seek new organizations. At first the the result of all our struggles and sacrifi- est gem in the galaxy of States of this number of parties will be in proportion to the different opinions held, as to what will be the best policy for the future great

If the Administration of Mr. Buchan of the Kansas bill, it necessarily would many strong supporters. If its acts had try, would require that it be upheld; consequently there would be but one partyand opposition to it, from any quarter,

is time a vigorous and united effort was Administrations of Mr. Pierce and Mr. Buchanan has been too much confidence in officials, the wants of the people not carefully studied, and if studied, not beare necessarily crossed in the business lieved; too technical in every procedure ntercourse of towns. The idea of towards Kansas; the only question asked, "Is it within the form of the law?" believing a large portion of the people to be factious and disposed to be turbulent and particularly so in this fast country. We in opposition to the dominant powers, call attention to this subject for the common | their true character mistaken; and a disgood, and hope measures will at once be position to coerce and carry every measure by intimidation and force, must necessarily produce two powerful factions. The one in support of the Administration, partaking in sentiment and feeling with their add here that our attention has been acts, and the other in sympathy with the people, who they believe to be wronged and oppressed. And in proportion to the

> Had the Administration planted themselves at once upon the Kansas-Nebraska bill, rejected all outside interference, conformed to the will of the majority, the people would have no cause of complaint; the opposition to the party in power would have been comparatively small.

The politics of a country is but the content if the people will only move hearer a party comes to what is prudent and practicable in its government, the any attempt to make a permanent politi- tion of the people of Kansas, at upon which all can stand.

returns was to be made to the Governor of the Free State party have seen this, "The Republican element in the ranks other was to be retained by the Judges of ple of Kansas, they have sent their emiswith their representatives. Probably there office for their reception at the hardware pandering as it will to the prejudices of

exist in Kansas, we can have no respect,

Those who had borne the flag of freedom themselves embarrassed at every step of tisement headed "Farm for Sale," A premature

In continuation of the policy indicated last week, to show the spirit of the Free State press of Kansas, relative to a Repurposed running her into port, or any- sions, the discordant element of which publican organization, we copy the folwhere else, so they could get possession of the Free State party is composed. These the offices and the honors belonging to journals all represent many readers in but he has no idea of being transferred to a Republican party at the beck of a few designing politicians, who wish to use him for their aggrandizement. The idea and is one which must fail from pecessity. We do not agree with the Statesman in many positions indicated in the following article, but we do agree with it in our are responsible for. If we are friends again, circumstances have made us such, must retain our position on the Big Springs one column popular sovereignity, in another claims to be acting under the principles to prevail in this Territory, we again, circumstances have made us such, must retain our position on the Big Springs of the Organic Act and falsehood, are "the cast-off treated it with silent contempt; but for between the multitudinous elements which now compose the Free State party. Though there were features in that platform which never did nor never will meet our approbation, yet as it was the bond formed between antagonistic elements, the object of which was to prevent Kansas from becoming a slave State, so eschewing all other questions, and suppressing for the time being, our own preferences, we have labored unceasingly for the riumph of the Free State cause. Because we have remained true to that platform, we have been branded with every opprobious epithet intolerant demagonges could

> have borne all, and do so still. When the proper time shall come, the Statesman and the Herald of Freedom, we have no doubt, will be found in different parties, unless the former shall have changed some of its positions on the great question of freedom. The Herald of Freedom, under every circumstance, will to the bitter end. We are equally satisof its editor, and will always be found struggling for the triumph of "equal and Vaughan, with the Times, and those few exact justice to all men, without regard papers without circulation or influence, to the color of his skin, the country from which sympathize with it, must back down, which he comes, or the religious views he entertains \*1

invent. - Conscious of a final triumph, we

We recognize all men as brethren, and will only defeat the very measures they common parent, and destined to the same the truth, just as it is, with reference to Many from Iowa and Illinois have came great end

But to the article alluded to from the

THE REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION -The subject of an immediate organizabeing pretty generally discussed through-

stand upon.

The stand point taken by the Free State party of Kansas at the Big Springs Con- saysention-the Topeka Convention which vas called to consider the propriety of naugurating a People's Government-the Convention held afterwards at Lawrence remain as an undivided people, co-working with another under the name and style of "Free State Party of Kansas."

At the Big Springs Convention, Sep-tember 5th, 1855, when the Free State party was first organized, the following olution was unanimously adopted : "That, setting aside all the minor issu of partisan politics, it is incumbent upon us to proffer an organization calculated to cover our dearest rights, and into which Democrats and Whigs, Native and Naturalized Citizens may freely enter without any sacrifice of their respective political creed, and without forcing them as a test. upon others. And when we shall have achieved our political freedom, vindicated our rights of self-government, and become an independent State in the Union-when those issues become vital as they are now dominant-it will be time enough to divide our organization by these tests, the importance of which we fully recognize n their appropriate sphere.'

At the close of the session of the Constitutional Convention, a meeting was had and a resolution passed making the only test of the party, a devotion to the " Free State" principles, and in all our principal conventions as before stated, sim ntions have been adopted, and by keepng this idea constantly before the masses the party-in the language of Lane, has een kept a "nnit."

The organization of our party at Big Springs was in opposition to Negro Equal-With Lane, Reeder, Gov. Smith, W. Y. Roberts, Holliday, Emory, John Hutch more it will be approbated by the people. inson, Parrott, Johnson and others in True, politicians talk of unalterable printure fore-front, there was a determination but this only means political tru- to inaugurate a policy and organize a parisms, the common property of all, and of ty which would ultimate in making Kanno value as party distinctions. Therefore sas a "Free, White State." A large porcal organization on the basis of the plat- time, had Democratic proclivities, and and we trust our citizens will not be re- form of measures, must be futile. The would have eschewed many of the dogmiss or backward in aid of so desirable a radicals of this Territory being restive and discontented, the elements of political the press. To concilitate the majority, strife constantly at war, the circumstances and concentrate our efforts in the acheiveof the country continually changing, will | ment of our political freedom, it was necmake it impossible to adjust a platform essary, as well as right, that all minor issues be laid aside.

That class of politicians who are no and ever will be most obnoxious to the people, sought through every channel lane, and avenue, through pensioned letter-writers, and broken-down political he Election.

Mr. Babcock is now East, and is expect
Saries to every populated county in the Mucksters, to give false coloring to every principle, policy and act of the dominant English bill shall be known, the Republied to remain until about the middle of can banner will be given to the breeze, for the future organization among us on August. He made arrangements with and every means will be used to fill every its ruins. That the past, as well as the G. W. DEITZLER, Esq., Speaker of the seat in the next Territorial Legislature present Administration, have no parallel in infamy and crime, against a people first House, to receive the returns for him, will never again so favorable an opportunitly bis return. Mr. D. has opened an unity occur for the formation of this party, behests of tyranny and opression, is a truth too well disseminated to require adthis people, who are soured and poisoned ditional evidence ; yet, that sinster moagainst the workings of the past two ad- tives have been the acting, prompting idea

"For the Republican party, as it will Prior to the past two months, every effort made by the conservative portion directed upon Lieut. Gov. Roberts.— been printed at the Herald of Freedom we have labored, and shall continue to radical wing of the party, has been met labor, for the making of Kansas a Free by the latter with a cry of "distraction of by lying innendoes, Judge Schuyler was in law sheep, and are offered for sale at Negroes and Negro Equality. We be-White State, to the exclusion of Free our ranks" &c. At this crisis, on the eve pushed aside, and Judge Wakefield four dollars a volume, or three dollars in lieve that the solid and conservative men are almost united in opposition to a nefawas treated with that contempt of which pamphlet form. The edition is quite of this Territory can occupy no other these men abounded. Dr. Davis was limited, hence those desiring copies will branded with Democracy, and he was considered politically dead. Mr. Goodin ately, accompanied with the cash, in order has marked the progress and final triumph the pro-slavery men in principle, are desidered politically dead. Mr. Goodin ately, accompanied with the cash, in order to remain who were in the way of "upstart and Criminal Procedure, and the Practice Kansas a Negro equality and Negro loving State."

ately, accompanied with the cash, in order to make sure of copies. The Code of Civil of the Free State cause, has a higher and more glorious destiny than the making of Kansas a Negro equality and Negro loving State."

Leading to make sure of copies. The Code of Civil of the Free State cause, has a higher and more glorious destiny than the making of Kansas a Negro equality and Negro loving State."

Rapplicant to remain who were in the way of "upstart" and Criminal Procedure, and the Practice Kansas a Negro equality and Negro loving State."

Rapplicant to remain who were in the way of "upstart" and Criminal Procedure, and the Practice Kansas a Negro equality and Negro loving advantage of the Territory are disposed to same as a great Republican victory, and make the attempt to build up a sectional party prematurely, as we believe, under the cogner opportunity is offered to buy a good

the subject in our next.

We will briefly state that we oppose

other than the one whose banner furled in September '55," 1st. Because we have not yet achieved our political freedom and became an "independent State of the Union."
2nd. Because in our Territorial capaci-

ses shows the cloven foot of abolitionism. are permitted to exercise the elective of no other possible way than to turn that franchise for the chief magistracy of the Nation, a mighty change will come over the spirit of the dreams of the people of into which they have had the singular this confederacy, and that a party with audacity and effrontery to hoist them-true Republican basis will be formed, di-selves,\* and to elevate to that responsible viding the two extremes, abolitionism on position MEN who possess some the one side and fire-eating fanaticism on the other, and that there remains a redundancy of conservative material to sycophantic subservients of mad ambition. sweep the length and breadth of the land, But, how shall this be effected? "Here

Independent Press vs. Party Press.

Cleveland, Ohio, on Education. In his eleventh lecture, under the head of "The Present Condition of the Public Press," he took occasion to review the different classes of journals published in the country, and to show their influence upon society. After speaking of the Reviews, he next considers the INDEPENDENT newspaper, and, lastly, the mere partizan journal,

political facts, and affairs, and men, without being deterred by fear, frowns, or tion of the Republican party in Kansas is requires more independence, integrity, inever we are satisfied that the Free State possess, to tell, fearlessly, at all times, and party has fulfilled its mission, and that it under all circumstances, "the truth, the is no longer for the masses to concentrate whole truth, and nothing but the truth;" upon the one idea of making Kansas a and, I say, therefore, that the conductor basis shall be FREE LABOR, and something correctly, and lie not, nor exaggerate, to

The journalists, who conduct these periodicals, which are sparsely scattered over -the one during the session of the Topeka the length and breadth of the country, bottoms it is not very good, as it has been "Constitutional Convention"—sgain at Grasshopper Falls; and indeed all the Ter- ed along so many hundred miles of sea- too wet for it to germinate and grow well. coast, to scatter the deep political darkness, which would otherwise shroud the land with the pall of an Egyptian nightthe journalists, I say, who conduct these periodicals, do not, blindly, and with mad doration, advocate a man, or a party, as infallible; but advocate certain fixed and immutable PRINCIPLES of RIGHT, and thunder their denunciations against certain fixed and immutable principles of wrong, let the scathing anathema light where it may. To these immutable tests, they bring every man's character and every man's work, and there determine of what sort, or species, or genera, it is. Such ency to the aspiring purposes of demagogues and office-seekers. They scorn to scome the dupes or tools of a party, or the organs or oracles of a junto. make not all men, either angels of spotless purity, else devils incarnate, destitute of a single good quality, according as they happen to coincide with their views, and opinions, and preferences, or to differ that we can grow winter wheat here. I from them. No :- But they estimate character according to its real, sterling worth, and not according to the standard of party partialities. Such men deserve patronage. It would be for the well-being of the republic if they were patronized very extensively. I could wish that their journals were in every massion, hamlet and hovel, throughout the Union. Yea, I could wish that their subscription lists would reach, on one spacious sheet, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and that they had the cash for each subscriber, yearly,

"But, I turn away from the contemplation of this levely picture of independence, integrity, honesty, uprightness, and decision of character, to the contemplation of one, dark-DARK-DARK-ALL dark -black as Erebus and eternal night! Having embraced, in the first class, the very few journals which are vehicles of truth immortalized be their memory,] I include all that vast majority of periodicals -all those ten thousand vehicles of slander, calumination, detraction, abuse, scurrility, blackguardism, ribaldry, and most besotted ignorance, united with most disgusting egotism, from the hireling presses, at the capital, to the most paltry seven by nine sheet that is sent forth from the most obscure village in the Union, to poison five years. and pollute the public morals, and emit a pestilential effluvia, more pernicious than that of the Bohon Upas, of Java.

When I take up one of those journals, and peruse it, I cannot but quickly come to the conclusion, that "lying has become so in use, that truth is out of fashion quite thrown aside, like the uncouth garment of a Gothic age." They are pledged to advocate a man, to support a party, at all hazards; to vindicate certain actions, be they right or wrong. And to advocate that man, to support that party, and to windicate those actions, they absurd, and palpable falsehoods, if those falsehoods shall appear likely to subserve their interests in any shape or way. Indeed. I know of a multitude who come so habituated to exaggeration, misrep-resentation and deception, that they had actually rather tell a falsehood than the truth, if the truth would, at the same time, subserve their purposes equally as well. Lying has become their element, and they could not, seemingly, hee or breathe without it. And, for what do they all this? For what do they thus prostitute themselves, and make shipwreck of character, and vilely sell themselves to cater for demagogues

But, further still. They stop not here. Some character of worth and ability, an ornament to his country, happens to stand in the way, as a barrier to the ambitious designs and the tyrannical will of their as we believe, under the cog-publicanism. The subject of tive necessity, that he should be removed

this week; it is our intention to continue | begins, most furiously, to bay at him .mmediately, certain smaller curs begin to bristle up their manes, look as lion-like the organization of any party at present, as possible, and echo back his velpings. keep the big dog in countenance,then comes the chorus, in real canine style. Every cur, and pointer, and hound, and whifet, opens his mouth, and one deafening jargon of snaps, and snarls, and growlings, and barkings, are comminpower upon, and give "aid and comfort" speak out, and their sentiments, be they to them in promulgating the doctrine of and re-echoed throughout the Union.—

Stewart, I would say, that had not so jealous of his fair fame and reput. 3d. Because we believe the people of Kansas are not propared to pin their faith to those journals and that line of policy and maliciously immolated upon the altar display great zeal in my new office," and consign the doctor to merited to so jealous of his fair fame and my name been mentioned in trying to display great zeal in my new office," and Robinson against the efforts of the control of t which advocates negro equality with one of a party, and at the shrine of a human not this only, but from the fact that the breath, quotes the Dred Scott decision as demi-god. This is the present condition a palliation with another; denounces in "of a shumeless and polluted press"—and

slough" of that press. Now, what can be done to reform that 4th. Because we believe that before we press, is a momentous question. I know ter," and who cannot be made the mere enough to divide our organization by these tests, the importance of which we lightened upon the subject, and community resolve, with one consent, to starve such editors out of their office, by refus-Some thirty years ago, Geo. Brewster, pestiferous progeny of their brains; for they Esq., delivered a series of lectures in are mere hirelings, and bark as they are

sonal application of these remarks, for the reasons given in our leading paragraph, not be-cause they are imappropriate.—ED, HERALD OF FAREDOM.

For the Herald of Freedom Letter from Southern Kansas, NEOSHO VALLEY, ALLEN COUNTY .) July 26th, 1858.

We copy, hoping our neighbor will not Heraldof Freedom in the States, would consider that Mr. BREWSTER had him in like to hear how we are progressing in the mind, as the editor had not an existence Neosho Valley in Southern Kansas. We when Mr. B. was preparing that lecture : have got our share of emigration, and per-"In the next class, I would rank all haps more of the hardy sons of the North hail them as the children of the same those journals which dare, nobly, to tell have come here than to other parts. favoritism. The number of this class is our rich, rolling prairies, and have went favoritism. The number of this class is our near, loring plants, time up to alondary excalled, at the duty grateful for any countries and time they arrived on the Little Osage, terested defense which the Republican ductors of which, in this age of political ing to have something in the future—"a and at which place my deputy, Capt. may have made for him. But while adcorruption, deserves a monument; for, it sweet smiling home." It does one good Moore, living on the Osage, having remitting that the Republican has said flexible principle, and uncompromising to see men of intelligence coming in here ceived intelligence that the thieves were much that is favorable, I am glad that the out the Territory by the Press. When- decision of character, than ordinary men with their families, and settling on these prairies. It denotes that our charming country will be settled with persons who upon the one idea of making Kansas a and, I say, therefore, that the conductor bearing the started in every charge bearing the latter of a public journal, who does, in this age tenance. Schools will be started in every charge bearing the latter of the la Free State, we will be prepared—and not of a public journal, who does, in this age until then—to advocate the organization of partyism, favoritism, political rewards, neighborhood, and where schools are, lib-afterward made his escape. The above upon the Emigrant Aid Societ, and its and building up of a People's Party, whose and general political corruption, state facts erty reigns, and border ruffi mism is basis shall be free Labor, and something correctly, and lie not, nor exaggerate, to like a National platform can be made to subserve the interests of some particular not known. Some who got here, by the arrested on horses which were afterwards rence, that the Herald was prompt and junto, deserves a monument, if ever a hu- first of June, have put some crops in, such man being deserved one; for, as Pope as corn, beans, pumpkins, &c; and there is a fair prospect of their having a good

corn than there is on the upland; on the bottom land, as it was a dry season.

There will be considerable corn raised here this season, enough to supply quite a large emigration Some have got fifty and seventy-five acres of corn, full ten feet high. When shall we be independent and not be obliged to depend on Missouri for all our provisions? When can we keep more of our money at home to en rich our own country-not a slave State ? The time is not far distant when we shall help ourselves. Two years more, and we will be free-able to support ourselves.

There has been a few pieces of winter wheat raised, which have done well, Pieces that stock run on last winter, will yield twenty to thirty bushels to an acre. To our friends in the States, I would say, know we can get a large yield, thirty or forty bushels to an acre, when we fully understand when to sow it, and how much to put on an acre. This that has been raised, grew on the upland-high prairies, which are as good for wheat as the botfrom Leavenworth to the Gulf of Mexico, any other purpose. As soon as such a road is built, we shall have one of the best markets in the

We have some hot weather in the bottoms, but not very hot on the praiies, for there is a cool breeze to fan the body, to remove insensible perspiration. There is a very heavy growth of vegetation this season; grass on the prairie is very heavy, and no lack of grass for hay.

There is some fine chances for getting claims. There is plenty of prairie close to the river, that is not taken, some on which s a few acres of timber, for fire-wood and fencing. Along some of the creeks, claims can be made where there is many privileges and advantages that are not found n every new country. Now is the time to get good claims. A smiling home will you in the future, if you go on and improve the claim you take here, by set- tions of the horse thieves who were infest- services for another period, they design to ting out fruit trees, grape vines, forest ing that region. With the proceeds of trees, raising stock,&c. Come on, if you this large list of appearant in our pocket want to see the finest part of Kansas, SETH PARLEY.

Gov. DENVER, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Leavenworth on Friday, the Washington Union that the Governor has abandoned the idea of resigning his office for the present

has held that post and given satisfac-

For the Herald of Freedom. From Fort Scott

FORT SCOTT, July 28th, 1858. ED. HERALD OF FREEDOM-SIR:-I see by the Lawrence Republican of the 25th following in its issue of last week: inst., an article headed "Rev. Mr. Stewart's Defence," in which he, (Stewart,) Lawrence Republican, and the "rest of it is not a little amusing to see that same mankind generally," that he is an houest delectable sheet, after devoting column man, and not a horse-thief, as represented after column of tirade and about entire defence is an unmitigated falsehood justice, but we confess that while sad from beginning to end, I should have epithets as "base calumniator," "villain." "let facts be submitted to a candid world." On the morning of the 30th of June

talent, at the time unknown to us, who had, on integrity, and "pride of personal characthe day previous, stolen from Drywood creek, a lot of horses to the number of ten. Two of the horses belonged to James the manliness of Gov. Robinson, because weep the length and breadth of the land. But, now shart this of elected. Here when, then, those issues become vital as is the mighty difficulty." I can conceive Cantley, one to old man Boyaston, and he sent a communication to the Herald of "When, then, those issues become vital as the mighty than the will be time of no possible way in which a reform can one to his son, one to a Mr. Jones, and Freedom, while such charges remain against the will be time of no possible way in which a reform can one to his son, one to a Mr. Jones, and Freedom, while such charges remain against the remaining two proved to be the property of Benj. Workman. All of the Well, it is hard, and I am very sorry that horses have been recovered, except one, the Governor has caused such good me ing any longer to receive and pay for the but not as represented by Parson Stewart, as the editors of the Republican, to blast alias Capt. Levi W. Plum. I succeeded But what could the Governor do? Some in getting and returning all the horses to time ago I saw a communication of his in their rightful owners, except two, which the Republican, which caused me to blush \*We protest against Mr. Allen making a per-the owner, Mr. Workman, followed to Law-for the remarks, for the rence, at which place he obtained them. Rev. publican towards him had been meaner, far Mr. Stewart, alias Levi W. Plum, would have the honest, true Free State men of stabbing in the back under the guise of Kansas believe that he "catched seven friendship, is measur than an open enemy. horses with which we (Stewart, Len- That the editor of the Republican may hart & Co.,) started, and in two days have zealously defended the Governor I have no doubt that the readers of the arrived on the Osage without finding against the efforts of the Herald to "he owners for any of them, though we gave him down," we believe, for it seems to be notice all through the country that we the special mission of that paper to or had them." Now, Mr. Editor, permit me pose every thing sustained by the Herald. to say that the aforesaid Rev. Mr. Stewart, Whatever the Herald denounces, that alias Levi W. Plum & Co., left Drywood paper defends; and whatever it defends obout 12 o'clock on Sunday, the 29th of June, and forgot to stop when night came takes as easily and naturally as a dog to in with their families and made claims on upon them, but traveled during the whole his meat. I trust that the Governor was time up to Monday evening, at which duly grateful for any zealous and disincoming that way, hastily gathered together Governor does not forget that the same is a few of his company, and had gone but will look to the soil for knowledge and susa short distance when they met them .named Bassett & Dickinson were found and agents, and especially the one at Lawproven to be stolen property, and not bor- zealous in their defense. In fact it derowed property, as represented by Parson

In regard to the horse which parson

of Kansas, does the course pursued by these papers in this matter stand as nearly Parson Stewart, look like an honest one? upon an equality as it is possible for an He traveled all night, never took a road, open and avowed enemy to stand with a but preferred the prairie or the skirts of the secret and stealthy foe, professing, while imber. I was on the Osage all day on carnest to stab the truest friendship. the 31st of June, with my posse, and no I am at a loss to know how the writing sooner had I left than this same Parson of a communication for the readers of a Stewart made his appearance in Raysville paper, compels the author to endorse the with ten or twelve armed men, and de- paper, and all that paper may have pubmanded a Sharp's rifle which had been lished. As a subscriber to the Herald and taken from one of his men two days Republican, I protest against that fact

Warren Bassett and Theodore Dickinson have both informed me that Parson paper. Certainly the Governor had a Stewart deceived them; and further, David Forbes and Talton Barnes, of the paper, and I honor that manliness which Little Osage, both say that the Parson deceived them also

Now, Mr. Editor, with this I close what tom land. There is not much danger of I have to say concerning Rev. Mr. Stewwinter wheat being killed, but it may be art, but in regard to the editorial which drowned out if sowed on the bottoms, if I find in the same paper, of the same it is a wet season. What we want, is the date, concerning the same matter, I would threshing machine and grist-mill, before say to the Editor that he had better ascerit can be made profitable to grow wheat, tain facts before giving publicity to mere We shall have these in due season. If rumor. I would say for his especial benesome one would erect a grist-mill in Al. fit, that Col. Titus, with the "Bloody len County, it would induce the people to Reds" have not been in Bourbon county, go into growing grain sooner. There is aud in all probability are not now within some very good water privileges on the five hundred miles of Fort Scott; and Neosho. Who will improve them? One further, the Sheriff of Bourbon county thing is needed to make the growing of never pursued any of Titus' men for the wheat the chief object—that is a railroad purpose of recovering stolen horses, or for

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, permit me to say, that I am a Free State man, and world. There is no doubt but what a have ever been known as such, but I am road of this description will be built within not an approbator of Free State horse thieves. Respectfully, &c.,

T. R. ROBERTS.

Thanks.

We are indebted to a friend at Fort Scott, for a list of twenty additional subscribers to our paper, making something over forty now sent to that post-office. We are assured that other names will be forwarded as seen as the money can be

We were threateningly informed some months ago, that our entire list in the thus to secure all the offices in their own southern part of the Territory would hands. The people have had enough of leave us, unless we ceased our denuncia- these men, and instead of desiring their this large list of subscription in our pocket they are hostile to Republicanism, but all at one time, we feel like the preacher, because they have no confidence, whatwho had borrowed twenty-five dollars to ever, in those men who claim to be the carry in his pocket over Sabbath, so as to special representatives of that party in make him feel particularly independent 30th ult., on his way to Lecompton from while he gave some of his wealthy pahis late Eastern tour. We learn from the shortcomings,

Our friend will accept our thanks for organization of the Republican party at his list, and at the same time we take this time in Kansas, now gradually drop-Gov. D. is the only gentleman who pleasure in assuring him that our course ping down from their position. But a shall be independent and fearless. We tion to all parties. He is a good executive intend to be true to ourself and the cause deny that they ever gave any countenance officer, and we hope he will be induced to we represent, though we should be left to the movement. Such is human nature, remain with us until we pass from our with but a single subscriber when the and such is the stability of professed poli-

For the Herald of Freedom LAWRENCE, Aug. 4, 1858 Mr. Epiron:-The Republican has the " It is a fact well known, not depend

still believe, that they did him great in slanderer," "demagogue," lian," "father of horse thieves," and a on through a long category of debasis for the manliness of the individual who courts or accepts favor at the hand of the author of them, as well as entertain rea-sonable doubts of the truthfulness and last, I started in company with some of the most respectable citizens of Bourbon independence (?) of the fawning sycocounty, in pursuit of a company of men, phantic editor who does so deliberate; and speedily belie his record, from any motives, we care not what,"

I suppose that we are to understand be the above, that the Republican blushes for than the Herald, inasmuch as an assessing that paper denounces. This course it equally true of the Herald

voted columns where the Republican has

paragraphs. Since that time the Herald has made a Stewart left on the prairie, I would say most vigorous assault, personally and pothat I now have that horse in my posses- litically, upon the Governor, and perhaps left on Yellow Paint, a distance of fifteen | the Republican. Since its zealous defense miles above this place, and fifteen miles of the Governor, it has attempted, by insouth of Little Osage, between 1 and 2 sinuations, in a way of attack that should o'clock on the morning of the 30th of have put the manliness of the editors to the blush to injure and disgrace him -Now, Mr. Editor, I ask the honest men Hence, so far as the past is concerned.

> being used as an indication that I endorse or even acquiesce in the course of either right to write for the readers of either sends to that editor who, when an enemy, was bold and outspoken rather than one

> who is secret and cowardly. If there is a person worthy only of contempt and disgrace, that person is a hypocrite. No one who has watched the course of the Republican towards the Governor for the past six months, can have failed to notice the hypocritical manner in which it has been conducted. Inasmuch as its editors have made themselves the capecial defenders of christianity, it would be as well for them to practice a few of its precepts and not employ their time in defending principles they deny by ex-

> I trust that the Governor in the future, as now, regardless of the endorsement of editors or correspondents, of present of future political distinction or influence, will take such a course and adopt such measures as he believes the highest inter ests of Kansas demand,

"Blash, indeed! O, 'blush' of Republican, Tears of crocodiles, cant of hyperries! How are ye wasted on the desert air. When so much needed for home consumption JOHN MILTON.

The tone of the more "sagacious" of the Republican journals of Kansas indicate a change in their line of policy. Instead of proceeding in a formal manner to organize the party, they propose now to insinuate their leading men and wirepullers into the Free State party, hoping

nals which were so red-monthed in their hostility to every person who opposed the few weeks and each of them in turn will